ACROSS

3 The drive member of a planetary gear set is known as the _________.

5 ________ is the flow of the fluid from the impeller to the turbine and back to the impeller.

6 The ________ gets its name from its position at the center of the gear set.

7 The ________ is the driving member and rotates with the engine, and is located on the transmission side of the converter.

12 ________ is created by the rotation of the torque converter and causes the oil to flow around the circumference of the torque converter.

13 The ________ is constructed by connecting a planetary gear set in front of a Ravigneaux gear set.

14 The outermost member of the gear set is the ________ type with teeth inside.

15 One of the most popular planetary designs is the ________.

17 Lockup torque converters reduce slippage by using a ________ to lock the impeller to the cover.

19 ________ is when the speed ratio is 90° or more, fluid flow in the torque converter is mostly rotary flow and the angle of flow from turbine to stator increases.

8 A torque converter also contains the ________ which is a reaction member mounted on a one-way clutch.

9 ________ is the engine speed when the engine drives the impeller at the maximum speed possible without moving the turbine.

10 The driven member of a planetary gear set is known as the ________.

11 The ________ holds the pinion gears which revolve around the sun gear.

16 The ________ is located on the engine side of the converter.

18 Instead of using three or more gears, a ______ uses two variable width pulleys to change the gear ratio.

DOWN

1 The ________ provides four forward gears as well as neutral and reverse.

2 The slight movement of the vehicle when the engine is at idle speed and the brakes are released is called ______.

4 The held member of a planetary gear set is known as the ________.